

VINCENT IS TO HANG

The Supreme Court Will Not Interfere

IN THE MURDERER'S CASE

By Granting a New Trial on What is Alleged to Be a Technicality.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The supreme court has denied the application of Dr. C. D. Vincent for a new trial and he will have to hang.

TENNESSEE'S TROUBLES.

The State Will Protect Inmates of Convict Labor.

NASHVILLE, August 24.—The officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company and board of prison inspectors met again today to consider the answer to the request to the state to order the removal of the inmates of the convict labor to the coal mines. After consultation the board of inspectors issued a statement that the board accepts the proposition of the inmates, and orders that convicts be returned to the branch prison from which they were removed, at the earliest practicable moment.

This means that the state will guard and protect the inmates against violence from mobs, and that the mines will be reopened and convicts put to work.

The latest from Coal Creek is that quiet prevails and squads of miners are still being arrested and examined. The trial of some will begin tomorrow at Coal Creek.

Information comes from Coal Creek that a telegram directly implicating Labor Commissioner Ford had been discovered.

More Trouble Apprehended.

CHATTANOOGA, August 24.—A special to the Times from Atlanta says the miners at Whiteside, Tenn., threaten to attack the stockade at Coal Creek, Ga., and release the prisoners there. Troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the threatened point.

The Cholera Coming.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Quarantine officials at this port are busy preparing to prevent any introduction of cholera from infected European ports. Orders have been given to have the fever ship ready for hospital use in the lower bay. Vessels are due this week from Hamburg, where the cholera is now raging, having about 2000 immigrants aboard. They will be detained at quarantine and thoroughly examined.

The French liner La Touraine, which left Havre last Sunday, is due here Saturday. The vessel will be duly subjected to quarantine regulations on arrival.

Property Considered.

PORTLAND, Or., August 24.—At 11 o'clock tonight residents in the vicinity of the place were startled by a loud explosion. Investigation showed that a man had set off a dynamite cartridge and blown himself into eternity. His head and shoulders were shattered in a frightful manner, and his body was hurled some distance from the place. The explosion was caused by a man named "Tom," who was working on a building which was to be damaged by the explosion.

Quiet at Coal Creek.

NASHVILLE, August 24.—The latest news from Coal Creek is that quiet prevails. No demonstrations were made today. Supplies and clothing for soldiers are being rushed forward from this city, and the army is indefinite, and especially since the indications are that the convicts will be returned to the mines in a few days. General Carnes, in the examination of dispatches in the telegraph office at Coal Creek, found many dispatches of an inflammatory nature and throwing much light upon the conspiracy.

Andy Gets Let.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The will of Andrew Crawford leaves all his property, which is valued at over \$500,000, to his wife Francis W. Crawford. The will contains a clause in which the testator orders that his body be interred in the city of San Francisco, and that his body be buried in the city of San Francisco, and that his body be buried in the city of San Francisco.

Killed Three of a Gang.

DENVER, August 24.—A special from Grand Junction says: This evening an order for three coffins was received from West Water, Utah, just over the Colorado line. Investigation developed the negro details of a duel between W. E. Davis and what is known as the Brock gang. The Brock gang is a notorious gang of thieves and murderers, and the Brock gang is a notorious gang of thieves and murderers.

Preparing to Be Sacrificed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The Sixty-third convention for the nomination of a Democratic congressman meets tomorrow. Nearly 100 delegates are in town. The Los Angeles delegation have opened headquarters at the Arlington, where most of the delegates are stopping. The nomination seems to be between Stephen M. White, General Matthews and Joseph D. Lynch, editor of the Los Angeles Herald.

For the Monterey.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Tomorrow morning a special train of six or seven cars will leave Washington carrying a large number of delegates to the Democratic convention at San Francisco. The train will be loaded with delegates from the various states, and the train will be loaded with delegates from the various states.

Seems to Be Prospering.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—At a meeting of the university regents today the committee on election of a president for the university was granted two weeks further time. The number of students admitted in 1892 was reported to be 100, as against 162 for 1891, and 140 for 1890.

ASIATIC CHOLERA

Infesting Europe and is Headed for America.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The department of state is in receipt of official reports of the alarming spread of cholera from Asia to Europe. The vice consul general at Tehran, Persia, has reported that deaths daily reached the large number of 400 persons. He states that 500 cases were treated by the American mission hospital, and made a strong appeal for funds from the United States. The government having no funds for said purposes, has made this appeal public.

Watson R. Sperry, the newly appointed minister to Persia, the Wilmington morning News, to secure quick funds.

Secretary Foster gladly consented to the arrangement.

Information of an alarming character comes from Europe. United States Consul Johnson, at Hamburg, reports that he is advised by the vice consul general of that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera there, and he accordingly refused to issue bills of health to departing vessels.

Consul Williams at Havre reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place, with many deaths, and advises the inspection of the last liner La Touraine.

The facts have been promptly communicated to the health officer at Staten Island, and every precaution will be taken by the health officer at that place in view of the fact that the epidemic has now reached two of the most important ports in Europe with which the United States has direct and rapid communication.

WELCOME TO REID.

His Old Ohio Friends Do Not Forget Him.

Xenia, O., August 23.—Whitehead Reid took leave of his mother today, and accompanied by Mrs. Reid, was driven directly to Xenia, where he and his wife were guests of Judge F. O. Munger at dinner.

This afternoon Mr. Reid gave three sittings to a local photographer, after which he visited the Ohio soldiers and sailors orphan home near Xenia, where he made a patriotic address to 150 children who gathered to greet him.

At 6:45 Reid's party left for New York, where they will arrive at 4 p.m. Wednesday.

Columbus—Whitehead Reid and party passed through here at 8:15 tonight. Chairman Hicks and other members of the state executive committee, with all the state officials, headed an eager throng of several thousand people who had assembled to meet him.

Mr. Reid was met by a large number of people, and he was escorted to the hotel where he was to stay. He was met by a large number of people, and he was escorted to the hotel where he was to stay.

Knights of the Golden Spur.

KANSAS CITY, August 23.—The seventh biennial meeting of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the world commenced this morning and will continue for ten days.

Twelve thousand knights were in attendance upon the commencement parade, which started at 4 o'clock this morning. The line of march was over the business portion of the city. The weather was delightful during the parade, and the bright uniforms, gleaming helmets, flashing swords and banners, dancing plumes and flags, presented a brilliant spectacle.

The parade was witnessed by spectators numbering it is estimated, nearly 250,000.

Knights of the city are again illuminated in honor of the visiting knights, and an exhibition of fireworks provided by the city was given for their entertainment.

California Spectators.

CHICO, August 23.—Running races, three-quarters and repeals—Won by Lady Bird, Jack Brandy second, Vanity third. Fastest time, 1:17.

Pace—Won by Sample, Gladys second, J. H. S. and Tod tied for third. Fastest time, 2:30.

2:30 trot—Won by Lulu F. Mand M second, Lenox third. Fastest time, 2:25.

News—There were two running and two trotting events at the fair here today.

Running race for 3-year-olds—Won by Conde, Donnell second. Time, 1:15.

2-year-olds, free for all—Won by Red Bird, George Dexter second. Time, 2:31.

WAS A DISMAL FAILURE

The Buffalo Switchmen Are Defeated

IN THE STRIKE MATTER

An Attempt to Work the Sympathy Act Among Conductors Felt Through.

HUFFALO, August 24.—At midnight tonight Sweeney, head of the switchmen's order, officially recognized the fact that the strike movement of the switchmen, which was inaugurated twelve days ago, had failed, and in official terms the order for the strike is declared off, and the men will, before daylight, be notified by the local officials that they are now at liberty to get back their places if they can.

By noon today each of the labor leaders, save Arthur and Thurston, were in the city. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the leaders went into conference.

Sweeney immediately set forth at length the position in which he and the men were placed, and at the conclusion of Sweeney's statements Sargent reiterated what he had already said, that his men would not go out on a sympathetic strike unless all railway organizations did so.

Clark stated that the conductors had no grievances, and that while they believed that the demands of the switchmen were just, there would be no strike of the conductors unless it was to redress wrongs.

Conductor Wilkinson for the trainmen informed the switchmen's leaders that he felt the original demands of the switchmen were fair, if ever demands were, but his order could not consent to co-operate in a sympathetic strike.

In these statements Sweeney received an ultimatum.

The conference broke up about 7 o'clock and Sweeney proceeded at once to a conference with local representatives of switchmen, lasting until after 11 o'clock.

The representatives of the press were called into a small room adjoining the conference chamber, and to them Mr. Sweeney announced that a conclusion had been reached by duly authorized representatives of the switchmen, and that it was to the effect that the strike would end at midnight tonight.

Word was carried out towards East Buffalo by messengers, and before dawn the switchmen knew that they were at liberty to again seek work where they could.

It is estimated by Arbitration Commissioner Donovan, who called upon the railway officials in behalf of the men, that nearly 50 per cent of the now idle switchmen will be re-employed.

It is probable that the men will be speedily withdrawn, the local militia being left to furnish such protection as may be necessary.

Buffalo, August 25.—Near 11 o'clock this morning a crowd of switchmen surrounded Master Workman Sweeney, demanding that he declare a strike from New York to Chicago.

Words ensued and Sweeney, Quinn, of the Nickel Plate yards, struck Sweeney a furious blow, knocking him down. Blood flowed in a stream from Sweeney's nose.

Quinn then got his leader's head against a telegraph pole and punched and pounded him until pulled away. Excitement prevailed.

A visit to the various railroad officials elicited the information that the roads will not take back the strikers to their old places in a body. Many will not be taken back at all, and all must make their application as new men, to be considered in the same order as other applicants.

Sweeney had his wounds dressed in a drug store. A number of strikers assembled on the sidewalk in front of the place and threatened to do further violence to the grand master. Sweeney was frightened and the police dispersed the mob. Bitter feeling against Sweeney had developed among the late strikers, who considered that they had been deceived and betrayed by him.

One of them stated that Sweeney gave the men no chance to get their places back again.

The state board of arbitration resumed its hearing in the morning and closed the stages of the late switchmen's strike to-day.

Sweeney detailed the events leading up to the strike, as did Superintendent Brown and Superintendent Fernal of the Erie and Lehigh valleys.

After further testimony the hearing adjourned to meet in New York.

Ready for the Contest.

PITTSBURGH, August 24.—Attorneys Argo and Irwin, the western lawyers who volunteered their services to the Amalgamated Association in support of the strikers, arrived in the city this morning.

COULDN'T NOMINATE.

Sixth Delegates Give Santa Barbara the Shake.

SANTA BARBARA, August 24.—The Sixth Congressional District Democratic convention was called to order this morning in Music hall.

In the absence of Chairman Warden, R. F. Del Valle was chosen to preside over the convention. Del Valle, on taking the platform, made a short speech, in which he alluded to Cleveland as the next president, which called forth prolonged applause.

Mayor E. W. Junt of Santa Barbara was chosen vice president and made an address offering the delegates the full use of the city. He urged the nomination of a Democratic congressman with no union with the People's party.

The convention adjourned at 11:30 until 1 o'clock.

The convention reconvened at 1:30 this afternoon.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read, in relation to the national platform and nominees of the Chicago convention, pledges reform in the existing tariff laws, opposes the federal election law, and favors a free and unlimited college of American silver.

A minority report to the Seattle canal plank was presented.

It reads: "We increase the action of the Democratic committee on resolutions in relation to the national platform and nominees of the Chicago convention, pledges reform in the existing tariff laws, opposes the federal election law, and favors a free and unlimited college of American silver."

The adoption of the amendment was a defeat for King county, and Lewis of Seattle, who refused to stand on the adopted platform, has withdrawn from the gubernatorial race.

Today witnessed one of the most bitter fights ever witnessed in the Democratic party of this state.

The convention met in the morning, but immediately took a recess till afternoon, when the convention reconvened.

King county presented a resolution demanding the construction of a water way between Lake Washington and Puget sound.

Gilman, chairman of the delegation, opened the ball by a general review of the condition of the county.

Richard of King county, following, said: "I have come here to the political arena for the canal measure, and I will stand by Seattle if you read me out of the county." Pierce county then withdrew and submitted an ultimatum upon the canal question, but he would be eternally damned before he would support it.

Four hours of parliamentary wrangling on the disposition of the plank passed, and the delegates voted to accept the plank.

Chairman Kelley of the Whitman county delegation read a telegram from Whitman urging the delegation to use every power to bust the canal.

It was then moved by the King county delegation to the effect that the Whitman county was being controlled by some trade.

This brought Chester H. Warner of Colfax to his feet. He denied that any member of the Whitman delegation had over approached any other delegation on the subject of a trade, and he raised a consternation in addressing his remarks to King county by saying, "I have been approached by some one who has offered me a bribe of \$100,000 to support the canal."

The wildest excitement was the result. The wisest demand was the result. The wisest demand was the result.

Ronald admitted it, but said it was out of the dearest friendship for Warner and not in a trade. He then accused Warner of saying anything nothing in his candidacy for Congress would be learned which was the popular side.

After the adoption of the majority report an amendment, to the platform, the convention adjourned until 8 p.m.

At the evening session Thomas Carroll of Tacoma was nominated for Congress by acclamation. J. T. Ronald of King county was presented as the second congressional candidate, but declined the nomination.

Finally the nomination of a second congressman had to be passed and nominations for governor were taken up.

THAT CANAL PLANK

Causes Dissentions in the Ranks

OF THE WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS

Blood Does Not Flow, But Lung Warriors Were Very Punctilious.

OLYMPIA, Wash., August 24.—The Democratic convention was called to order at 1 o'clock this afternoon by D. C. Gilman, chairman of the state central committee.

After the appointment of the national committee the convention adjourned. At 7:30 the convention reconvened, and heard reports of committees.

L. K. Church was made permanent chairman.

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A HIDEOUS BRUTE.

An Aged Negrophobic Tramp with Little Girls.

SAN DIEGO, August 23.—William Stecker, a man 55 years of age, was brought to this city from National City this evening on a charge of tampering with little girls.

It had been noticed that many school girls had been calling at his shanty, a little one-roomed house, and suspicion was consequently aroused. The father of one of the little girls upon questioning her about her visits to the house gathered information of a revolting character.

Investigation was continued quietly and officers detailed for that purpose have secured absolute proof of such depravity practiced by Stecker.

Not less than twenty-two girls have been frequenting the house and all are less than 16 years of age. Within at least of those children the fiend is known to have had criminal relations, and his indecent treatment of all is now admitted by the children.

High state of excitement prevails at National City on account of the affair which has been disclosed.

Stecker had become alarmed and sought safety in flight, but was overtaken near Sweetwater dam and brought direct to this city through National City, as he would undoubtedly have been lynched at that place before morning.

A similar case has also been unearthed at the same time. This man has fled, but officers are on his track in this city, where he is supposed to be secreted.

An Osteopathic Sheriff.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—Sheriff Laumister, acting on the advice of his attorney, will not proceed with the execution of murderer McNulty tomorrow. The sheriff claims that the original date set for McNulty's execution having passed he has no warrant to hang McNulty tomorrow or any other time, until he is reinstated by a competent court.

But the Police Took a Hand and Would Not Let Him Finish.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—Joe Goddard, the Australian, undertook to knock out Billy Smith, also an Australian, in tea rooms tonight before the California Athletic club, for a purse of \$1250.

Goddard weighed 195, Smith 174. Goddard's second was his brother, Herbert Goddard, and George Dawson, Smith's were Martin Murphy and Tim McGrath.

Smith entered the ring at 8 and Goddard soon followed. Billy Jordan acted as referee.

Both men looked well, but Goddard had plenty of advantage in size.

First round—Goddard went right at Smith, but the latter fought back at first. He fought that a hard fight, and ran away. Goddard kept right at him and Smith became groggy, and finally dropped to avoid punishment and stayed down eight seconds. He went down again from a right hand punch, staying down eight seconds. When he got up Goddard was at him like a tiger and sent him down again. This time Goddard himself fell from the force of the blow. The round ended there.

Second round—Goddard went at his man again and Smith tried to keep away, occasionally trying to get in a blow, but without much success. When closely pushed Smith would go down to avoid punishment. Smith's legs felt like lead and Goddard went down to avoid punishment. Goddard hit him at will and Smith would drop some times before a blow was struck.

Round three—It was simply a question of who would last. Goddard went at his man, but he could not hurt Goddard. Goddard opened the proceedings with a right on the mouth, which floored Smith. At every blow Joe struck Smith against this and he stood up a little better. Before the round closed Little Captain Short stopped the fight. He let the men go at it again, however, and Smith had the advantage of a slight rest.

Round four—Goddard went at Billy's wind and got in some awful blows on the stomach. Goddard got 8.15 up against the ropes and floored him with right on jaw. Smith's face presented a horrible appearance from the effects of Goddard's blows.

Round five—Goddard started in to flush the fight, but Smith went to the floor as usual. Most of Goddard's blows were badly aimed and he could not reach at all. Smith's face was a mass of swells, but they did not hurt Goddard, who seemed perfectly fresh. Smith started into fight, but Goddard planted his right on Billy's mouth and he went down.

Round six—Smith came up groggy and was sent down again. He staggered up and Goddard knocked him over once. Again Captain Short interfered. Goddard taking advantage of the interference knocked Smith under the ropes.

At the end of the sixth round the police had stepped in and the referee finally declared the fight a draw on account of police interference at the end of the eighth round.

Goddard expressed his views and said he had not been treated fairly. It was plainly Goddard's fight if it had been allowed to continue. He did all the fighting and had Smith groggy and at his mercy. It was only a question of a round or two when Smith would have been knocked out.

Seven Quaintly Smothered.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—It is stated that the land of H. McCutney, embracing nearly all of the Bay Island farm, near the Alameda shore, has been bought by a syndicate of English and California capitalists for the purpose of building a railroad, from that point to Contra Costa county, and thence down the San Joaquin valley. Operations have been going on for some months, but has not as yet a profound success. The price also embraces a line to Oakland.

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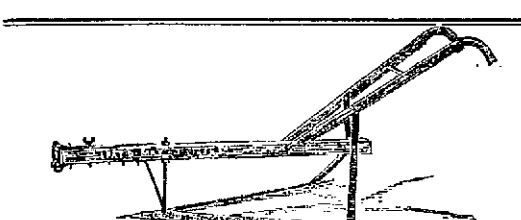
THE QUI VIVE

Look out, also, for the Grand Opening of our New Department, which will be duly advertised.

Poor Man's Friend

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Fresno Weed Cutter

Has No Equal for Vineyard Use.

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NEW FIRM

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Special attention is called to the Imperial Vineyard Plow, the Bain Wagon, Sugar Pine Trays, best quality at lowest prices, Harris solid oil compound and cups, a full line of Vineyard Implements, Carls and Roundabout Wagon, styles and prices a specialty. It will pay you to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Front Street, Opposite Southern Pacific Depot

Yates at Hanford, Lemmon at Tulare, Delano, Yuba City, Newman at Fresno, Porterville, Sanger, Hanford.

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The Weekly Republican

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Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.00.

Has Done for the Republic what Cleveland is a fat man?

The late Cardinal Manning considered a protective tariff a defense of national industry.

Mr. Cleveland could write a book on the value of lumber that would make Barnum's nose tingle.

Strange that Senator Palmer hasn't volunteered to lead the strikers at Buffalo or the miners in Tennessee.

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has been visiting Fresno during the past week, and particularly those from the east who may have had the experience, may desire some explanation in regard to the effect of the extremely high temperature of the past few days. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were particularly warm, the temperature ranging at 111, 112 and 113 degrees. Had each a temperature obtained in Chicago or New York, there would not have been enough people left to take up a collection, while here the only discount is in necessary energy required to mop the healthy perspiration from the face. At any time in the day it was cool in the outdoor shade, and a healthy person felt moved up. Owing to the dryness of the atmosphere away from the sea coast and the absence of moisture coming where rain is liable to fall at any time to onsets a humid atmosphere, the rays of the sun are not charged with debilitation and death. The imagination of an eastern man when witnessing the mercury creeping up above 110 in the shade causes him to suffer in the same manner that a student on the verge of the grand calderas in the presence of an imaginary hell. It is this peculiar condition of the atmosphere that insulates energy into the bodies of the Fresno pioneers and made this the greatest rain patch of the world and the growing, thriving metropolis of the San Joaquin valley, all in the space of twelve years. The mercury comes high, but we must have it.

The Republican can tell no touching tales of Irishman and their socks to illustrate its position on the tariff, but will quote instead a portion of the preface of a book entitled, "Erin Mor; the story of Irish Republicanism," written by John Brennan, an Irishman. Mr. Brennan says:

"The writer of the following pages readily believes that while foreign rule has been the crowning and all comprehensive cause of Ireland, and while landlordism has been among its most potent evils, yet British free trade, identical with the tariff reform which the Democratic party now seeks to impose upon the United States, was the cause of the terrible famine of 1846-47. Ireland, one year with another, produced sufficient food to sustain more than double its present population; yet among the working people there poverty, perpetual and famine periodical. Since the destruction of Ireland's manufacturing industries under the operation of free trade, agriculture is the only important industry of the people, and a country already doomed, whose industries are healthily diversified in proof against famine and decay."

Mr. Brennan's book is one every Irish Democrat should read. Of course he will have not so good an opinion of free trade after he has read it, but he will be all the better off for that.

The Santa Cruz Sentinel comments favorably upon the scheme to connect Monterey and Fresno by rail, and expresses regret that the Santa Cruzes have not interested themselves in a like project. There is not the least doubt that a railroad from Fresno to Fort Harford would be of incalculable benefit to the two cities connected and to the country it would traverse. Of course, Fresno wishes to reach tidewater by the most inexpensive route and at a point having the best harbor. We know what it would cost to build a road to Fort Harford, and have considerable information concerning the latter's harbor. Now, let us confer with Monterey and Santa Cruz and find out what it would cost to build a road to these places and other necessary information. It will take considerable time to discuss routes and plans, to make preliminary surveys and to get the people thoroughly interested; but to important an enterprise should be carefully weighed in order that no misapprehensions be made. A feasible plan agreed upon, it will be carried out in the near future.

The Tennessee miners have surrendered and their leaders will be severely punished. They fought very well as long as there were twenty miners to one militiaman, but when reinforcements arrived they sawed their knees by surrendering. There is hardly any difference of opinion concerning the convict lease system; it is a disgrace to civilized states; but it must be remembered that it was adopted by the vote of the people or their representatives, and if its repeal was desired it should have been brought about by legal methods. Now that the insurance has been suppressed let those who incited it be punished, and then let steps be taken to have the convict system modified or done away with altogether.

Mr. labor troubles of the past few weeks will result beneficially to the National Guard of the various states. Its efficiency in suppressing riots and insurrections has been thoroughly demonstrated, and those who formerly considered this organization ornamental, rather than useful, will now change their minds. There is no doubt that greater attention will be given to the National Guard and that the policy of parsimony which has prevented its proper development in many states will now be abandoned and everything done hereafter to encourage it.

In his Springfield speech a few days ago Candidate Reid said: "Should the Democrats come to power they would simply throw away the advantages gained by the admission of scores of our products to foreign markets, and yet continue to let foreigners continue to send their products free, or would they dare to put back the old duties on sugar, tea, coffee and the rest, and then put the price again to the whole body of our population? Ask the people if they want either one or the other horn of that beautiful dilemma?"

The national guardmen of Connecticut believe in realism to an extent that California guardmen have not yet attained. The troops of the Nutmeg state had a sham battle the other day, but they quickly tired of the impropriety of hammering and went at one another hammer and tongs, and it, bayonet and musket. Several cracked skulls and powder-burned faces were the result. A sham battle is more popular in Connecticut than a real battle.

The Stockton Mail will never be awarded a prize for its logic. It quoted two paragraphs published in this column a few days ago and drew conclusions that are unwarranted. The paragraphs were as follows:

The Republican party is the true friend of the workingman.

The McKimley tariff has done more and will accomplish much more; it is foolish, however, to expect miracles to be performed with it.

Following are the comments of the Mail:

Here we have a sort of double or triple tariff system. Logically, therefore, the McKimley tariff is the true friend of the workingman; the Republican party is the author of the high tariff; the high tariff has done much and may be expected to accomplish miracles if it is given a further trial. The only thing lacking to bring the McKimley tariff to the standard of a genuine high tariff formula is the omission of the word 'tariff' from the title. It is determined by the protective policy. Seeing that last year was a season of exceptional prosperity, that prices for farm products were good, and that our exports and imports exceeded those of any other year, the McKimley tariff ought to be in a state of general contentment. Unhappy, however, there is more uneasiness among the working people than at any time during the past two years. As stated all natural causes have been remedied to better the estate of the laboring people—the McKimley tariff has put a stop to all movements in the direction of free trade—and yet we have the House of Representatives and the Senate, the McKimley tariff has effected a good deal, even if it was not intended nor expected to accomplish miracles.

Now our statement that it is foolish to expect miracles to be formed by the agency of the McKimley tariff can be construed to mean that "it may be expected to accomplish miracles if it is given further trial," is something we believe it will trouble even this wicked Mail to explain. Why does the Mail report to such barefaced misrepresentation?

Of course the past year has been one of exceptional prosperity—have we not been repeating this for the past few months? And this prosperity was to a great extent due to the McKimley tariff. Our arguments in proof of this may not have convinced the free trade Mail, but we are confident that they have impressed all sensible Democrats. The Mail says further that in spite of the McKimley act we have the House of Representatives and the Senate, the McKimley tariff has effected a good deal, even if it was not intended nor expected to accomplish miracles.

It is a constant source of wonder to Englishmen that protection survives and thrives in spite of the complete refutation of protectionist arguments with which England has been so liberally supplied to the rest of the world for the last fifty years or more. I believe that these refutations failed, chiefly because some of them implicitly assumed that whatever was done regarding England was understood by the rest of the world. They referred to all sorts of points of difference between England and other countries, but it was only to put them impartially aside without a rest to the protectionist cause. And, further, because it was clearly to the interests of England that her manufactures should be admitted free to other countries, therefore any Englishman who attempted to put the protectionist cause in some form in some of the arguments which were adduced in favor of protection in other countries was denounced as unpatriotic.

Lately we have witnessed the prime minister, Lord Salisbury, the then virtual ruler of the British empire, attack free trade in a public address. Does it not seem strange that just as protection has conquered the world and the last great nation is about to fall into the great procession, headed by our own matchless republic, there should arise a political party to try to foist upon us the abandoned fallacies of the rest of mankind?

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CHANGED CONDITIONS.

Though an ecclesiastic and so in a measure shut out from the affairs of the world, the late Cardinal Manning had a clearer grasp of England's industrial situation than many of her leading statesmen, says the Economist. In an audience with the secretary of the United Empire Trade League on December 15, 1891, he said:

In the day of Cobden I was his enthusiastic advocate and supporter. I thought that England showed the way of free trade all the world would follow. The success at that was great. We had the genius, means and raw material to apply first of all, steam to locomotion and machinery. It was for us the simple of the world. But twenty years ago we united America, an united Germany, an united Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Austria-Hungary consolidated. The aim of every nation became to win power from England their last step, English men and English goods had been obtained. Year after year, as success was achieved, the determination became more fixed to exclude British manufactures by high duties. England cannot be alone among the nations, cannot be alone against the feeling of the democracy of every country to defend national industry.

Altered conditions are fast proving to the surviving original supporters of Cobden that the economic situation in 1892 calls for entirely different legislation from that fitted to the year 1836. The leading thinkers of England are gradually coming around to the opinions of Cardinal Manning. Take, for instance, Professor Alfred Marshall of Cambridge, one who has won enviable fame as an economist. He points out the error in the calculations of Cobden and his early disciples with unusual frankness for one in his position. We extract from his address before the Economic section of the British association at Leeds in 1890:

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CORRALLED BY CARNES

After a Slight Skirmish in the Mountains

THE MINE MINERS SURRENDER

One Soldier and Several Miners Killed and Wounded—Captain Anderson Given Up.

CHATTANOOGA, August 19.—Uncertainty no longer marks the condition of things at the seat of war.

Fort Anderson has been relieved and is no longer in a state of siege.

The tables are turned and the miners, instead of being hunters are the hunted, General Carnes' forces reached the neighborhood of the beleaguered camp at day break in the rear of the miners' cabin. On his arrival wild scenes of confusion ensued.

The accounts failed to do their duty or had been captured and the position of the miners was unknown, and the forward movement was not only made.

General Carnes and his heterogeneous army of citizens, about 300 militia, left the military office station and pushed forward across the country.

From O'Fallon to Coal Creek, by the route taken, was a laborious climb, and as hazardous a descent.

As the column was down the side of the mountain young Wallthall mounted a rock to get a view. A shot rang out through the stillness and he fell headlong among his comrades, dead.

A body of miners had chosen a sheltered spot where they were naturally defenseless and it fired a volley which caused the casualty.

Curiously enough the miners had taken no other provision to prevent a rear attack. General Carnes' army, a guard at once formed into a charging line and after receiving a scattering volley from the low hill failed to take further opportunity of escaping, advanced rapidly.

Eighteen miners were captured, including the young Wallthall, who was killed, Ross Givens of Knoxville. Two bodies of dead miners were found after the skirmish, and several wounded were taken in and cared for. With the exception of the casualties among miners is unknown.

General Carnes' army of 300 citizens of Coal Creek and told the miners that he would hold them until Captain Anderson was returned to him. They delivered up to General Carnes alive and well. Carnes telegraphed that he was in possession and has plenty of men and ammunition.

AMMUNITION SENT.

NAHVILLE, August 19.—The secretary was requested by Governor Buchanan to supply him with 30,000 rounds of ammunition, to be shipped to Knoxville. The secretary replied that the request had been granted and the ammunition was on the way to Knoxville to sustain the fight.

ORDERS ISSUED TO THE SHERIFF OF Shelby county, the sheriff of Hamilton county and Captain Mallory of Madison county to proceed to the seat of war were contemplated.

ANOTHER CLASH.

COAL CREEK, August 19.—Two men were shot by miners at the camp and another wounded.

Reports this evening say that the surrounding hills are bristling with miners. The captured miners, 100 in number, have just been placed in box cars. Everything is unusually quiet in the northwestern part of town this evening because the Chickasaw guards, commanded by Colonel Sevier, and a number of miners. The miners were routed and several of the Chickasaw guards were also injured.

AT AN END.

The battle at Coal Creek is at an end.

When Major Carpenter turned into the mountains at O'Fallon last night with 125 men, the night was perfectly dark. Although the major was familiar with the country, he was unable to find the way and was forced to keep the direction, as not even the stars were shining.

After awhile four men appeared and offered to guide the party. Major Carpenter accepted their offer and the march was again taken up at a better speed.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock, while entirely unconscious of danger, the men were fired upon from behind. The miners lay behind a stone ledge and their broadside resulted in killing Volante, John Wallthall and Ross Givens of Knoxville, and wounding Volante, Tom Carter, also of Knoxville, and several other men. The fight was a desperate one, but retreat was necessary, they fighting all the way.

The volunteers fell back to Clinton, six miles, reaching there at noon. In the meantime Major Carpenter had established himself at O'Fallon to await daylight. With the first stream of dawn the advance on Coal Creek began.

The miners fired on the soldiers' heads from the mountains as the volunteers moved on. The volunteers were to be met by the soldiers. The soldiers returned the fire.

At noon General Carnes captured a number of miners. They were released on promise to deliver Captain Anderson. At the appointed hour no word was heard from either Captain Anderson or the miners.

Then General Carnes entered Coal Creek. There he found that desultory fighting had been going on between the troops and miners all night. The miners surrendered at 4:30 p.m.

General Anderson was restored to his command and peace declared. After reaching Clinton Major Carpenter found that the miners had not slept any for twenty-four hours, went by train directly to Coal Creek and reported to General Carnes as he marched into town.

They were then sent to Knoxville where they were held and wounded. It is not known how many miners are injured. Tonight the town is quiet and there is little doubt that General Carnes and Captain Anderson will hold it without any serious trouble.

QUESTIONS.

NAHVILLE, August 19.—Orders have been sent by wire to Memphis, Jackson and other cities, instructing the sheriff to hold their posse and volunteer companies and not to move. Troops reaching the city tonight will be met by the volunteers. The more troops the volunteers will be sent to Coal Creek until further orders as information received is to the effect that the miners have dispersed and quiet prevails.

COAL CREEK TROUBLES.

The militia have the problem in hand.

COAL CREEK, August 20.—The troops returned from Briceville about 6 o'clock and met very little resistance. A negro desperado and a miner's sympathizer, had sworn he would kill the first soldier whom he met, offered some resistance and was shot dead, a dozen or more bullets piercing him through.

About 125 men have been taken prisoners and brought back and are now under a strong guard.

A miner had just been captured wearing a lieutenant's uniform and sword. He was being taken to a military camp. A full military uniform was also found in the mountains this afternoon.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED

Condition of the Railroad Strike Yesterday.

NEIGHBOR PARTY GAINS A POINT

A Probability That Today May Witness Some Exciting Events at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 19.—Unless complications develop before morning in the switchmen's strike, tomorrow will judge the status of the strike.

The companies claim that they have sufficient men to operate the route if proper protection be given them.

The 5000 troops first ordered on the line were not sufficient, and 5000 more were ordered out and are here.

Their assignment to duty at all points where the companies feel there might be danger has been going forward today, and tonight every company is assigned to duty.

Careful inquiry demonstrated beyond doubt that the companies have sufficient men to man the roads.

The strikers say these men are being restrained from their liberty, also that the men were hired to work on a western road, and did not know that they were expected to work on the tied up roads in Buffalo.

If the allegations are true the men may desert upon the first opportunity. It is not deemed probable, however, that such defections would constitute more than a small minority of those now waiting to work.

Briefly, the situation is as follows: The only trunk line interrupted carrying freight eastward is the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The Lake Shore is closed and the Grand Trunk of Canada is threatened with a strike. The Michigan Central and other trunk lines westward are involved like the Lake Shore in the fortunes of the Central, and only the success of tomorrow's efforts of the Lake Shore to get freight freely in and out will be relied upon for eastward carrying of traffic.

YESTERDAY'S TROUBLES.

This afternoon the Lehigh & Erie began the resumption of their freight traffic. The Lake Shore has men and is waiting until they know that absolute protection is at hand before clearing their lines.

Work will be commenced in dead earnest tomorrow.

It is clear that while the soldiers are here the roads will be able to resume and continue the freight business.

The Erie company paid off yesterday and the Lehigh & Lackawanna paid its employees today.

Officials are apprehensive that if a contest is to come it may fairly be expected tonight, reasoning that with money in their pockets to-morrow, or at least a portion of them, will soon have liquor on and the officials fear the cooler heads may not be able to restrain the mob and an outbreak may occur.

The Lake Shore road has enough men in the yards tonight to man the usual number of switch engines.

The Erie today moved five trains. A second wave of the strike is, what can and will be the next stroke of the leaders against the railway interests.

The firemen are holding meetings, the outcome of which may be a determination to quit work.

WANT TO ARBITRATE.

Maier Workman Sweeney this evening made an attempt to secure an arbitration of differences. He addressed letters to the case and offering to submit the cases of the strikers to arbitration.

The Erie responded that the matter would be referred to headquarters. He addressed letters to the case and offering to submit the cases of the strikers to arbitration.

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SUE WANTED TO DIE

Miss Duncan Fills Up on Morphine.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Cause of the Attempt Said to Be a Reproof From Her Foster Mother.

PORTLY Miss Duncan, well known enough morphine last Saturday evening to kill five men. That she is alive today is due to Dr. W. P. Maupin and his timely stomach pump.

About 10 o'clock Saturday evening the doctor received a call to the corner of Inyo and C streets, being informed that a young woman had attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine.

He hurried to the house, and upon arriving there found Miss Duncan in a very precarious condition. The pump was applied and worked with vigor, and strong remedies were administered.

After three hours' hard work the doctor declared Miss Duncan saved and left her to be cared for by her friends.

The young woman had taken between thirty and forty grains of the poison, and but for the prompt emergency of the physician and the administering of the heroic remedies would now be filling a suicide's grave.

Miss Duncan lies with an elderly lady named Jones and her granddaughter, Miss Maggie Matthews. It was first reported that she had attempted to commit suicide by taking the drug, but a visit to the house established the fact of it having been her friend.

Mrs. Jones spoke very concisely of the affair, refusing to give any details. She said she was very sorry that she had given the young lady the drug.

Mrs. Jones stated that she had adopted Miss Duncan, who had been a member of her household for six or seven years. The girl's mother is dead. She has a father, but he contributes nothing to her support. Her age is 22 years.

The cause that induced Miss Duncan to take the drug, Mrs. Jones said, was because she had been reproved by her for something she had done. Mrs. Jones refused to say what this something was.

"The girl is a very light temper," said Mrs. Jones. "A few minutes after I had reproved her she arose and went into an adjoining room. My granddaughter followed a moment or two later, and saw Miss Duncan take the drug. She then called me and then tried to take the poison away. Miss Duncan had already swallowed most of it, however, and we immediately sent for a doctor."

Mrs. Jones said that the real cause was that Miss Duncan had been deserted by her lover. Mrs. Jones was asked whether this was the case, and she replied it was not. She stated that Miss Duncan was a good girl and a hard worker, and that her only fault was a violent temper.

In answer to the question whether Miss Duncan could be seen, Mrs. Jones said she and Miss Matthews had gone to bed, and would not return until the morning. Another visit was made to the house last evening, in hope of an interview with Miss Duncan, but it seems she had remained with some friends.

Mrs. Jones said that her son, however, but never confirmed her grandmother's story. She stated that her friend had been in poor health of late and depressed in spirit, and that, together with the words she had with Mrs. Jones, and that her only fault was a violent temper.

It seems that immediately after Miss Duncan had put the drug in her mouth and she was about to swallow it, she was seized by her grandmother, who threw her to the ground and tried to prevent her from doing so. Her efforts were unavailing, however.

From another source it was learned that Miss Duncan had tried once before to take her life. This was about three years ago, when she was visiting a relative in San Francisco. What motive she had then could not be found out.

There is something unsatisfactory in the reason given for this last attempt and the world is left to question the veracity of the story. The question is whether she was visiting a relative in San Francisco. What motive she had then could not be found out.

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A TELL-TALE KEY

It Was Stolen and Accidentally Dropped by the Thief.

Pat Foley recently lost some certificates of deposit of the value of several hundred dollars. They were stolen from his room in the Yorman block by a sneak thief. A few days after he discovered his loss a stranger bought some cigars in Taylor & Martin's place on I street and in going out dropped a key upon the floor. Mr. Martin picked it up and showed it to Foley, who identified the key as one which had been stolen from his room.

Mr. Martin gave Mr. Foley a full description of the man who had dropped the key and Mr. Foley gave the description to the police authorities who proceeded to search for the man. The man was found and the certificates of deposit were recovered. The man was arrested and the certificates were returned to Foley.

THE PARK BAND.

Money Needed for Its New Uniforms.

The new uniforms for the Park band will arrive in a few days and will have to be paid for. The cost is \$105 and the band is \$100 short. Many of the subscribers to the free concert in the park have not paid the amount of their subscription and the general public is appealed to, to aid in the payment of the deficiency. The band has given excellent concert and has furnished innocent recreation to many hundreds of people at various times, and the public should respond liberally to this call.

A HORSE AND Buggy Stolen.

A vineyardist named Logan left his horse and buggy hitched in front of his house about half past five yesterday morning. When he returned he found the horse and buggy gone. The thief had taken the horse and buggy and had left the keys hanging from the door handle.

A man in the brush.

James Hawkins, the Salvation Army camp follower, was tried before Justice yesterday on a charge of having stolen \$5.00 from A. V. Anderson. Anderson testified that he and Hawkins slept in some brush near the rear track for two nights and that on the morning after the second night Anderson missed his money. The evidence being conflicting the court took the matter under advisement.

Will Test the Law.

On August 22.—Sam Moly, prominent in the Chinese colony here, proposed the government officials this afternoon by informing them that orders had been received from China to not obey the law requiring Chinese to take out a license of residence. He said the government of China had sent the officials to this country to fight the law in the courts.

The minister in charge ten days ago said and informed the Chinese officials that the Chinese government. Representatives from the Celestial empire have gone to Washington to secure the best legal talent to be had and the law would be tested in the United States supreme court.

Too Hot Sun.

On August 22.—The hot wave of last week did much injury to vineyards. Fully 25 per cent of the already short crop has been destroyed by sun burn.

IN HARD LUCK.

ANOTHER INCREDIBLE FIRE AT HANFORD.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Go Up in Smoke.

No Cleft.

Hanford, August 22.—A fire which started in Hall's livery stable, which was destroyed, also several sheds, Morris' blacksmith shop and carriage repository and the feed room.

The fire was kept from spreading with great difficulty.

The Farmers bank and several other buildings were badly damaged.

A station valued at \$400 was killed and two other horses, with a number of vehicles, destroyed.

Losses amount to \$25,000, and insurance \$11,000.

King's packing house, several blocks away, caught fire from flying embers. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary.

A number of persons have been arrested for stealing household goods during the fire.

They May Strike.

Supervisor White Discusses the Project.

WILL ADD TO FRESNO'S WEALTH

The cost of construction not likely to exceed \$1,600,000—Many Promises of Help.

Superior T. C. White returned yesterday morning from Monterey, where he attended the railroad meeting, and gave his views concerning the project of a cross-country road from Fresno to Monterey to a committee of the board.

"It is a perfectly feasible project in the first place," said Mr. White, "and it carried out will prove of great benefit to Fresno and Monterey, as well as the country it will traverse."

"Our first care was to inspect the harbor at Monterey in order to ascertain its merits. Besides a personal inspection we got the views of several persons entitled to give an opinion in such matters and were soon convinced that the harbor is an excellent one. It is entirely protected from northwest winds and a due north wind alone can enter it, but they are very rare."

The course of the road would probably be due west from Fresno to the Panache creek, up the creek through the pass to Hollister in San Luis county, to Fresno and Salinas and Monterey.

The distance will be about 140 miles, and most of this will be constructed at a cost of \$10,000 a mile. The cost of construction over the range will be somewhat higher. It is likely, though, that the road may be built for \$1,600,000 to \$1,800,000, considerably less than the proposed road to Port Harford.

A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to stock. S. N. Griffith, S. H. Cole and myself representing this county in the committee. In order to effect a corporation we must first subscribe \$100 for each of the 100 shares.

"The city of Monterey has offered to donate their water front to the use of the railroad, on which money could be raised to pay the tolls. The city of Monterey has also offered to donate the right of way free and have also promised to subscribe money and lands. The large land owners will also give up their land and subscribe largely to the stock."

"The plan under consideration is to get the right of way from here to Monterey, and then get the subscriptions in land and the harbor franchise at Monterey, and when that is done the road will have some value, and I think this portion of it can be bonded for enough to make the grading, and when the grading is done, then an additional bond can be placed on it to make the road complete."

THE DEMOCRATIC OPENING.

The Campaign Will Begin in This County Next Saturday.

The executive committee of the Democratic county central committee had a meeting yesterday afternoon to perfect arrangements for the opening of the campaign on Saturday evening, when Colonel Thomas F. Barry of San Francisco will address the untitled. The following committees were appointed:

Reception—W. W. Phillips, R. B. Terry, W. D. Gray, J. C. Collier. Arrangements—J. S. Wright, H. O. Tupper, W. J. Tinsin, John McMillin, S. H. Cole.

Miles Wallace, the Sanger attorney, will preside at the meeting. The following vice presidents were selected:

R. K. Lindsey, Sam Harg, R. Neal of Keadley, Lum Bang of Kingsburg, T. Lyons and A. R. Ball of Salina, D. Jones of Wildwood, G. W. Gray of Fowler, W. H. L. Jones of Madera, James Korr of Madera, J. M. Griffin and W. H. L. Jones of Madera, A. Yancy of Toll House, Robert Larimore of Fresno, Thomas Larimore of Fresno, Harvey Hunter of Anderson, J. B. Rogers of Clark's valley, L. M. Wilson of Olesander, Charles O. Seal of Olesander, Lewis Lench, Gilman Bailey, T. J. Dunan, L. J. Conly, C. P. Cummings, J. N. Albin, Thomas E. Hughes, James Hapkin, O. J. Woodward, W. T. Manpin of Fresno.

G. G. Gochler and W. D. Gray have been invited as additional speakers for the evening.

The Park band will furnish music.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

L. F. Rucker of San Francisco Painfully Injured.

L. F. Rucker of San Francisco arrived in this city yesterday with a well developed pain in his internal economy and several square feet of his epidermis abraded.

Mr. Rucker had been at the Pozo creek timber mill at the time yesterday and was returning to the city. He got through a few days ago and on Sunday started down the mountains for Porterville, whence he intended returning to San Francisco.

About five miles beyond White river, while descending a heavy grade, his lost control of his horse and they were soon dashing down hill at a breakneck speed.

The last thing he remembered was his being thrown from the horse and landing on the ground. He was not conscious until he was picked up by a party of men and taken to Dr. Snodgrass' near by, where his injuries were attended to.

Mr. Rucker's face was much disfigured and he was also injured internally, though not seriously. He had a narrow escape from death. Mr. Rucker was formerly night clerk at the Palace hotel at San Francisco.

T. J. Mitchell is a new convert to the doctrine of irrigating grain. He says that people all seemed to agree for a long time that it would not pay to try to grow grain without irrigation, and that he was the only one who was not convinced. He will irrigate his land this winter and next year he will be a true believer.

Caruthers' School Bonds Defeated. The proposition to vote \$1000 for the building of a school house in the Caruthers school district was defeated last Saturday by a vote of twelve for and thirteen against. A large number of the voters were in favor of a \$10,000 bonded indebtedness and voted against the smaller sum.

Countess (Miss) has gone to Visalia with William (Miss) who is charged with a misdemeanor.

ATTACKED IN A BUGGY

Experience of a Young Woman Who Went Riding.

HER ESCORT'S VILE CONDUCT

She Struggled for Two Hours in the Embrace of Her Infamously Companion.

There is danger to young ladies, and even to old ones, in going buggy riding after dark with unscrupulous men.

The young woman who went home last Monday night with the driver of her dress torn off and other parts of her costume in tatters had an experience that she will not be likely to forget very soon.

STUDYING ASTRONOMY.

She is good looking, not more than 20 years old and resides in this city, her parents not being here. Last Monday night she sat in a buggy with a male companion behind a pair of trotters. They went towards Canterville watching Rocky Mountain in the zenith and a brilliant star which they took for Venus rising above the snowcapped Sierras.

A PROOF OF ASTRONOMY.

There may be some truth in planetary influences and there may not be, but the young woman now entertains a strong suspicion that a combination of Mars and Venus means love and war and that it is not by any means a happy one.

On the return trip her companion made a violent and unprovoked assault on her, but the road was lonely and the ruffian's hand was soon over her mouth. It required the most vigorous struggles to get free from the grasp of the villain, though her dress was badly torn and her arms and lower limbs were blackened and bruised.

RESCUE IN THE VILLA.

When they approached the Villa near the race track she insisted on being allowed to alight, and the lecherous villain, fearing that she would make an outcry, complied with her request and drove rapidly back to town. From the Villa he telephoned for another gentleman friend to call there for her with a rig and take her home.

On the way to this city she told her friend that she had fought and that the ruffian's violence for two hours and that she had made several attempts to stamp out of the vehicle, but that her companion had held her back and had said she did not care to prosecute her assailant.

CONCERNING THE EVIDENCE.

The affair was reported to Policeman Johnson shortly after 9 o'clock in the evening by two Chinamen who had just arrived from Monterey. One is an intelligent man of more than ordinary intelligence and his indignation knew no bounds.

He said that on their way from Monterey to Monterey, they heard the screams of a woman proceeding from a buggy drawn by a double team. They whipped up their team and came abreast of the other buggy, and saw a woman being violently held in the embrace of a man who had his hand over her mouth.

AN INDIVIDUAL CHINAMAN.

"If I had a gun," remarked the individual Chinaman, "I would have shot one or both of the horses and would have taken the man prisoner and rescued the lady. In my opinion, the woman was being held in the embrace of a man who had his hand over her mouth."

THE CHINAMEN DROVE TO A FARM HOUSE.

As soon as the lecherous brute saw the Chinamen he whipped his horses into a dead run and the Chinamen followed him. He drove to a farm house near by and there he was met by a man who was armed with a revolver. The man who was armed with a revolver was met by a man who was armed with a revolver.

THE IDIOTICITY OF THE WOMAN IS KNOWN.

Policeman Johnson, but at her request he declined to disclose her name. She bears an ordinarily good reputation, but a little marred because she has too many enemies in the community.

SHE WILL PROBABLY CARRY A GUN.

She will probably carry a gun and a revolver the next time she goes buggy riding with some "dear friend."

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Lower Mill Creek District to Vote Bonds.

Deputy School Superintendent Freeman was busy yesterday preparing the \$2000 bonds recently voted by the Panache district for the approval of the supervisors. Lower Mill Creek district will hold an election on September 17th to decide whether or not to bond in the sum of \$5000 shall be issued for a new school house.

A circular is being prepared in the superintendent's office which will be sent to the trustees of the various school districts in this county.

It recommends that the schools be opened on or about September 12th so as to secure uniformity in the school term. It also suggests that the trustees buy the supplementary reading books, and a recommendation is made that the trustees of each district be supplied with a county map showing the boundaries of the various districts. The circular also refers to the recognition of October 12th as Columbus day.

AN ORPHAN CAIRED FOR.

Petition Filed for Adoption of Stanton E. Mitchell.

A petition was filed in the superior court yesterday by E. H. Winters and his wife, L. W. Winters, in which they ask that they be allowed to adopt Stanton E. Mitchell, aged 7 years and 6 months.

They allege that Stanton's parents are dead and that he has no relatives who are in sufficiently good circumstances to care for him. His parents, before their death, gave the child to George W. and Julia Smith to take care of.

The judge came to Fresno county from Palisade county, Ill., after the death of Stanton's parents. They are poor and in a distressed condition and are unable to take care of and educate the child.

They are willing that the petitioner adopt the child and they ask the court for an order to that effect, alleging that they have ample means to care for him, and will treat him in every respect as if he were their own.

Injured by the Cars. W. H. Conley, porter at Cando and Armona on the West Side road, slipped off the engine of freight No. 30 and one of his feet was caught by the first wheel of the tender. Yesterday morning his feet were caught by the first wheel of the tender. Yesterday morning his feet were caught by the first wheel of the tender.

What may be the case of blanching the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Remedy.

SEQUOIA MILLS ROAD

C. H. Foster Suggests a More Practicable Route.

ADVANTAGES OF HIS IDEA

A Direct Line With an Easter Grade Proposed to Cut Off Visalia Competition.

Editor Republic.—In reply to Mr. Todd's article which appeared in this issue some time ago, I would like to say that there have been no two surveys from Sanger to Sequoia mills, for a country road; not even one.

The surveyed line under consideration both begin at C. H. White's place on Mill creek and terminate at Sequoia mills, which is located seven miles east and one mile north of White's.

The first survey made by County Surveyor Bedford goes direct east, to the mill on the nearest practicable route on a grade not necessarily twelve inches to the foot as reported by Mr. Bedford, the highest altitude being less than 5000 feet, and as it is a previous article, a large part of it can be plowed and made with ease.

This line, after leaving White's place, passes through or near the ranches of the following named parties: Mr. Dober, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Gardner, three Indian landowners, the White's place, Mr. Manning and Mr. Wright's place on Pine ridge. Also passing through a fine piece of pine timber land owned by private individuals in 100 acre tracts, only requiring for a road to be made, which is all either townships or deeded lands.

Still north of this line the Sampson valley and the Sampson mining district, where several people have claims, are engaged in mining, quarrying, and already connected with this line by a wagon road. Also there are three or more families in the Mill-creek canyon south of the line, who are quite anxious for the road to go this way as they can get to the mill in this way.

People from Sampson valley and Mill-creek canyon have to go from two to eight miles southeast to get on the Sequoia road before they can get to the mill.

A. D. Moore, president of the Kings River Lumber company, on riding over this route said to the writer: "If I had the rights of this route before building the Visalia road you would have had a road long ago."

The last survey began by Mr. Bedford and completed by his deputy, Mr. Eiler, runs south southeast from White's place for three and a half miles to a point on the Kings River, and then runs south, thence in an easterly direction connecting with the Visalia road near Conestock mill, three and half miles south and a half mile east of the Sequoia mills. This Visalia road was surveyed by Kings River Lumber company at their own expense and would have to be bought by the county, if for sale (which is quite doubtful) amounting to the same thing as building that much new road. The road is now 6800 feet long, and runs from the Kings River, thence running in a southwest-easterly direction to the mill, some places being fully three feet to the road grade. (I got the grade from the company's survey.)

The people who live on this line have a country road running north and parallel to it, which at present the Sanger stage travels over.

In regard to the difference in the distance of the two lines, we refer you to the map made by the county surveyor, and which can be seen at his office, or by taking your county atlas and drawing an imaginary line from the Kings River to the mill, you will see quite a material difference.

Let me remark here that on looking over the line where the measurement of the Visalia road was made by Mr. Eiler, the line stakes are set part of the distance on the line where the Visalia road was made, and the other part of the distance on the line where the Visalia road was made.

As to the cost of construction I would say that, after paying for three or four miles of the road, the cost of the road is about \$1000 a mile, the cost of building the two roads would probably be about equal. The advantages that the first line has over the last, first, a much shorter and more direct route, second, the highest altitude being 300 feet lower, making the mill accessible earlier weeks of the year; third, cutting off competition from Visalia and securing the travel and trade to the mill; fourth, the fact of developing a hitherto undeveloped country.

If we understand correctly, this road is to be built by the county for the benefit of the mill, and the whole country, and not for the sole benefit of the few settler settlers who happen to live along the line, and whose road taxes would not build one mile of road in five years.

Each of the case the road should be built on the nearest practicable route over if it should cost more. If the county cannot complete it in one year, better take two years or more and do the work right, as has been done so far, when it is completed have the road built on the nearest practicable route over if it should cost more.

The grand officers of the institute have many warm personal friends among Fresno's fathers and grandfathers who are in the habit of coming to the mine in the name of Fresno, and give them a reception worthy of the name and fame of the mine.

BUGGY THIEVES.

Large Anchors Should Be Used Instead of Hitching Posts.

The hostler for John D. Gray attended the service of the Salvation Army last night at the K-street headquarters.

After he had sung the doxology to the air of "The Rose Tree" he went to the hitching post where he had left his horse and buggy. The post was still there, but the rig had vanished. He notified Policemen Grady, giving him a description of the horse and vehicle, and went home. In front of the stable he found the horse with the harness intact, but the buggy could not be seen.

The thief evidently had a horse of his own and preferred to steal a buggy which could be sold for a large sum of money, and which was also a more valuable article than a horse.

Mr. Logan, whose rig was stolen Monday night, recovered his horse, but the buggy had not been found up to last account.

GLADIATING RAISINS.

A Proposition to Guarantee Fresno's Pack Against Rejections.

James Russell Barrett will lay before the executive committee of the State Raisin Growers' association this afternoon a proposition to have the raisin pack of this year properly graded by experts and insured against rejection.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the association and has been in the business of packing raisins before being put into the box. After each inspection the boxes will be sealed with a guarantee of their grade, and each earthen will carry with it an inspection certificate to any of the markets of the world.

It is expected that this work can be done at a cost of about \$20 per carload, and the guarantee will be backed up by the raisin bonds to promote confidence in the product.

A WRECKED MIND.

Will Kent, an Insane Man, Committed to Stockton.

Constable McFatter brought Will Kent up from Selma on the noon train yesterday to have his mental condition inquired into.

Kent arrived in Selma only a day or two ago and attracted attention. He talked very incoherently and wandered about aimlessly.

Yesterday morning D. E. Glimes, a physician and a friend of Kent's, called on him and found him in the same condition. He was then taken to the hospital and committed to the care of the physician.

Glimes turned out to do some chores and a few moments later he found Kent leading his horse off. Glimes stopped Kent and led the horse back to the stable. Kent then went into the house and locked himself into the rooming of the breakfast.

He next wandered around the room, picked up books and other articles, looked into the cupboards and made himself generally obnoxious. Glimes quickly ordered him out of the house and he was then taken to the hospital and committed to the care of the physician.

Kent told McFatter a wild story that had caused him to leave the jail here and knocked out half a dozen deputies sheriff, and much else to that effect. He was examined yesterday afternoon before Judge Harris and committed to the Stockton asylum.

MR. DUPONT REPLIES.

Says Sulphuric Acid is Not Used in Wine Making.

Editor Republic.—In your issue of August 10th you have kindly allowed space to my letter informing the result of my economy that would result in fermenting with my method, thus saving 15 to 20 per cent of pure alcohol.

I said that this loss was the consequence of bad fermentation; that is to say, that wine is distilled not having been fermented. I am now writing you in your issue of the 19th I read an article signed "Pure Wine Maker," saying that I used sulphuric acid. I am sorry to say that this is a very poor wine maker who could believe that sulphuric acid could be used in wine making.

My method is to use a weak solution of sulphuric acid, and I am sure that it will be found to be a very good method. I am sure that it will be found to be a very good method.

In the interest of all concerned I hope to be able to publish a full description of my method of economic fermentation. Any method of economic fermentation has nothing to do with acid, but only pure grape fermentation.

Yours truly, G. Dupont, Amalgamist.

Mered August 22.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.

FRESNO TO HAVE THE GRAND COUNCIL Y. M. I.

The Whole Pacific Coast Will Be Represented by Delegates in Large Numbers.

The grand council of the Young Men's Institute will meet here early next October.

Preparations for its reception and entertainment engaged almost the entire attention of the Fresno council of the institute at the meeting Monday night.

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PERSONALS.

Frank H. Webster is here from Tillamook.

C. A. Yancey is down from Mill House.

O. K. Bennett is in from Wheatville.

T. R. Carleton of Madera is in this city on business.

Miss S. Johnson of Selma visited Fresno yesterday.

H. B. Jayne and wife of Redley spent Thursday in this city.

Miss Hattie B. Askew arrived from Madera last evening.

R. H. Magill came down from San Francisco on Tuesday.

Sheriff Henley returned from a trip to Stockton last evening.

A. S. Bartlett of Hanford had business in Fresno yesterday.

W. W. Wallace of Philadelphia is spending a few days in Fresno.

L. C. Rice and wife of Visalia are spending a few days in Fresno.

I. T. Bates and Thomas Garrison of Kings River are in the city on business.

Mrs. F. W. Wakefield and child have returned from a two months' visit to Red Bluff.

George S. Allen, representing a large timber house, is down from San Francisco.

G. W. Anderson has returned to Stockton on account of sickness in his family.

Rev. W. H. Martin and family returned last evening from their vacation in Santa Cruz.

Dr. G. A. Hare and wife are going to Lane's Springs today, where they will spend a few weeks.

Levi C. Goodell, J. J. Kanawyer and O. R. Bennett, prominent farmers of Fresno district, are in town on business.

GEORGE WEST'S REPORT

What Shall Be Done With Second Crop Raisins?

SYRUP AND MUSCAT BRANDY

He Sees Hops Only in Making a Neutral Grape Spirit or a Demand for Muscat Brandy.

George West, president of the Board of State Viticultural commissioners has prepared an extensive report on the raisin industry. His remarks on the industry in Fresno county are especially interesting. From them the following extracts are made:

Fresno county is, of course, the leading grape growing county in the district. The business of growing wine grapes in this county has suffered with the great depression throughout the state. The price of grapes has fallen to the level of the price of raisins, and the raisin price has fallen to the level of the price of grapes.

The vintage of 1897 in Fresno was very large and the prices were unusually high. The crop of 1898 was severely damaged by hail, and the crop of 1899 was severely damaged by frost. The crop of 1900 was severely damaged by frost, and the crop of 1901 was severely damaged by frost.

Contrary to my expectations, the price of grapes in 1897 was very high. The price of grapes in 1898 was very low. The price of grapes in 1899 was very low. The price of grapes in 1900 was very low. The price of grapes in 1901 was very low.

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THE WORLD'S FAIR

Dr. Williams' Opinion on French Pictures.

REPARING FOR THE DISPLAY money to be raised by the Sale of Badges—The Box Question Discussed.

The Fresno County World's Fair ladies association held a regular meeting in the parlors of the Hughes hotel yesterday afternoon.

A letter was read from Mrs. E. A. Nichell now in San Francisco giving the result of her inquiries as to the cost of quarter-pound paper boxes to contain several carloads of raisins for free distribution at the World's Fair.

Miss Boyd said that the first premiums in Chicago will be awarded for artistic arrangement and quality rather than quantity.

Miss Boyd returned indignantly to the charge. The pictures could be obtained without expense. Many orchardists and vineyardists, business men and farmers would be very glad to contribute a few dozen unmounted photographs of their homes to be placed on the boxes.

Miss Williams thought that the packers would be willing to pack the pictures in the boxes and use the pictures as an advertisement.

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WILLIAM GORDON GRIFFITH

William Gordon Griffith, the well known real estate agent, filed a petition in insolvency in the superior court yesterday. The following is the schedule:

Table with 2 columns: Debtor Name, Amount

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Real Vags Unmolested by the Authorities.

The Indignation of a Friend of Poor Men Finds a Voice on Behalf of Humanity.

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HOW TO VOTE

For the Best Interests of the Farmer and Producer.

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THE WORLD'S FAIR

Fresno to Contribute to the Jelly Palace.

BEAN PODS TWO FEET LONG THREE YEARS ON THE FILE

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